بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Syeda Ayesha Siddiqa رضي الله عنها Ki Umr Aur Nikah

اَلْحَمْدُلِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْن وَالْصَّلٰوة وَالْسَلَامُ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهِ الْأَمِيْن. أَمَّا بَعْد:

Syeda Ayesha Siddiqa رضي الله عنها ka Nabi-e-Kareem Syed Muhammad Rasool Allah (s) se nikaah che (6) ya saat (7) saal ki umr mein hua aur nau (9) saal ki umr mein rukhsati hui.

Ye Hadees khud Syeda Ayesha رضي الله عنها ne bayaan farmaai aur usey aap se darj-e-zail raawiyo'n ne riwayat kiya hai:

1) Urwa bin az Zubair bin al-Awwaam al-Madani رحمه الله (d 94h)

Aap Syeda Ayesha رضي الله عنها ke bhaanje the aur aap se ye hadees darj-e-zail raawiyo'n ne bayaan ki hai:

1. Hisham bin Urwah bin az-Zubair al-Madani رحمه الله (d 145h ya 146h)
   In ke shagirdo'n ki tafseel aage aarahi hai. In sha Allah.
2. Muhammad bin Muslim bin Abdullah bin Obaidullah bin Shihab az-Zohri al-Madani رحمه الله (d 125h)
   Ye riwayat Saheeh Muslim[1], Musannaf Abdur Razzaq[2], As-Sunan al-Kubra lil Nasai[3], aur Sharah-as-Sunnah lil Baghwi[4] "هذا حديث صحيح الاسناد" waghaira mein maujood hai.

2) Aswad bin Yazeed bin Qais an-Nakhai al-Kufi رحمه الله (d 74h ya 75h)
   In se Ibrahim Nakhai ne, Ibrahim se Sulaiman al-Amash ne ye riwayat bayaan ki hai. Dekhiye Saheeh Muslim[5], Musnad Ahmad[6], aur Sunan Nasai[7] waghaira.
3) Abu Salama bin Abdur Rahman bin Auf az-Zohri al-Madani رحمه الله (d 94h ya 104h)
   Ya riwayat Sunan Nasai[8] main Muhammad bin Ibrahim a'n (عن) Abi Salama ki sanad se maujood hai. Nez Musnad Ishaq bin Raahwiya[9] waghaira mein Muhammad bin Amr bin Alqama al-Laithi a'n (عن) Abi Salama ki sanad se bhi maujood hai.
4) Yahya bin Abdur Rahman bin Haatib al-Madani رحمه الله (d 104h)
   Ise Abu Ya'la al-Mosuli[10] waghaira ne riwayat kiya hai.
5) Abdullah bin Obaidullah bin Abu Mulaika at-Tamimi al-Madani رحمه الله (d 117h). Ise Nasai[11], Ishaq bin Rahwiya[12], aur Tabrani[13] ne riwayat kiya hai.
   Is ke raawi Ajlah bin Abdullah al-Kindi al-Kufi jamhoor ke nazdeek muwassaq[14] hone ki wajah se sadooq hasan-ul-hadees hain.

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[1] H3481
[2] H10349
[3] H5570
[4] V9 P35 H2258
[5] Tarqeem Darussalam: H3482
[6] V6 P42
[7] H3260
[8] As-Sughra: H3381; Al-Kubra: H5571
[9] H1164
[10] Musnad Abu Ya'la: H4673
[11] Al Kubra: H5345
[12] H1238, 1784
[13] Al-Kabeer: V23/26 H62
[14] T: (مُوَثَّق) Motabar, bharose ke qaabil.

6) Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abi Bakr al-Tamimi al-Madani رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ (d 106h)
   Ye riwayat Ibne Abi Aasim ki Kitab ul Aahaad wal Mathaani[15] mein maujood hai.
7) Abdullah bin Safwaan bin Umaiyya bin Khalaf al-Jamhi al-Makki رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ (d 73h)
   Ye riwayat Mustadrak al-Haakim[16] mein hai aur uski sanad saheeh hai. Nez, ise Haakim aur Zahbi dono ne saheeh kaha hai.
8) Abu Obaida bin Abdullah bin Masood al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ (d 82h)
   In ki riwayat Sunan al-Kubra lil Nasai[17] mein hai.
9) Abdul Malik bin Umair bin Suwaid al-Lakhmi al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ (d 136h)
   In ki riwayat Al-Mojam ul Kabeer lit Tabrani[18] mein hai.

Is ki takhreej se ye saabit hua ke Hisham bin Urwa is hadees mein munfarid[19] nahi. Balke doosre bohot se siqa[20] raawiyo'n ne ye hadees bayaan ki hai. Lehaza Hisham bin Urwa رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ par munkireen e hadees ke tamaam eterazaat baatil o mardood hain.

Tambeeh: Is baab mein sola (16) siqa o sadooq raawiyo'n ke hawaale pesh kiye gae hain.

Hisham bin Urwa رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ Ki Riwayat

Hisham bin Ura se ye hadees darj e zail raawiyo'n ne bayaan ki hai:

1. Abdur Rahman bin Abi az-Zanaad al-Madani رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye: Musnad Ahmad[21], Al Jaame Fee al-Ahkaam la Ibne Wahb[22], Al-Mojam-ul-Kabeer lit Tabrani[23], aur Al Kifaaya lil Khateeb[24].
2. Saeed bin Abdur Rahman bin Abdullah bin Jameel al-Qurashi al-Madani رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye: Al Jaame la Ibne Wahb[25], Muwatta Abdullah bin Wahb[26], aur Al Kifaaya[27].
3. Abu Usama Hammad bin Usama al-Qurashi al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye: Saheeh Muslim[28], Sunan Abu Dawood[29], aur Musannaf Ibne Abi Shaiba[30] waghaira.
4. Ma'mar bin Rashid al-Basri al-Yemeni رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye Musannaf Abdur Razzaq[31].
5. Ali bin Mas-har (مسهر) al-Qurashi al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye: Saheeh Bukhari[32], Sunan Ibne Majah[33], aur Sunan ad Daarmi[34].

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[15] H3007
[16] V4 P10 H6730
[17] H5349
[18] V23 P29-30 H74
[19] T: (مُنفَرِد) Tanha, akela, alag
[20] T: (ثِقَه) Motabar, jiske qaul-o-fe'l par etebaar ho
[21] V6 P118 H24867 (Sanad Hasan)
[22] H260
[23] V23 P21 H46
[24] P58; Doosra nuskha: V1 P207-208 H129
[25] H46 (Sanad Hasan)
[26] H259 (Ba-hawaala Maktaba Shaamela)
[27] P58 H129
[28] H1422
[29] H4933
[30] V13 P92 H33939
[31] H10350
[32] H4894 5156 5160
[33] H1876
[34] H2307

6. Sufyan bin Uyayna al-Kufi al-Makki رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye: Musnad al-Humaidi[35], Musnad Abu Awaana[36].
7. Wuhaib bin Khalid al-Basri رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye Saheeh Bukhari[37].
8. Abdah bin Sulaiman al-Kilaabi al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye Saheeh Muslim[38], Sunan Nasai[39], Aur Muntaqa Ibnal Jarood[40] waghaira
9. Wakee bin al-Jarrah bin Maleeh al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
   Dekhiye Musnad Ishaq bin Rahwiya[41].
10. Ismail bin Zakariyya al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
    Dekhiye Sunan Saeed bin Mansoor[42].
11. Abu Moawiya Muhammad bin Khazim adh-Dhareer al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
    Dekhiye: Saheeh Muslim[43], Sunan Nasai[44], aur Musnad Ishaq bin Rahwiya[45] waghaira.
12. Hammad bin Zaid al-Basri رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
    Dekhiye Sunan Abu Dawood[46].
13. Hammad bin Salama al-Basri رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
    Dekhiye Sunan Abu Dawood[47], Musnad Tayaalsi[48], aur Musnad Ahmad[49] waghaira.
14. Jafar bin Sulaiman al-Basri رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
    Dekhiye Sunan Kubra lin Nasai[50].
15. Sufyan bin Saeed as-Soori al-Kufi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ
    Saheeh Bukhari[51].
16. Jarir bin Abdul Hameed adh-Dhbee al-Kufi ar-Raazi رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ

    Dekhiye Musnad Ayesha la Ibne Abi Dawood[52], aur An-Nafqah A'laa al-A'yaal la Ibne Abid-Dunya[53] waghair-zalik.

Hisham bin Urwa ko Abu Haatim ar-Raazi, Ahmad al-A'jli, Muhammad bin Saad, Daraqutni, Yaqoob bin Shaiba, Ibne Hibban, Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmizi, Ibne Khuzaima, Ibne Hibban, Ibnul Jaarood, Haakim, Zahbi, Ibne Hajar Asqalaani aur ek (1) jam-e-ghafeer ne siqa o

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[35] H233
[36] V3 P77
[37] H5134
[38] Tarqeem Darussalam: H3480
[39] H3378
[40] H711
[41] H721
[42] H7515
[43] Darussalam: H3480
[44] H3255
[45] H722
[46] H2121
[47] H4923
[48] H1557
[49] V6 P280
[50] H5347
[51] H5158, 5133
[52] H34
[53] H559

saheeh-ul-hadees qaraar diya hai. Lehaza un par baaz-un-naas ki jirah mardood hai. (Nez, dekhiye meri kitaab Saheeh Bukhari Ka Difaa[54]).
Agar koi kahe ke Hisham bin Urwa aakhri umr mein ikhtelaat[55] ka shikaar ho gae the (aur ye riwayat un se kisi madani ne bayaan nahi ki) to iske paanch (5) jawabaat hain:

1. Haafiz Zahbi ne farmaya: "*Aur Hisham ko kabhi ikhtelaat nahi hua*".[56]
2. Hisham se ye riwayat do (2) madaniyo'n (Abdur Rahman bin Abi az-Zinaad aur Saeed bin Abdur Rahman) ne bayaan ki hai. Jaisa ke isi unwaan ke tahat: Faqra number 1, 2 mein ba-hawaala pesh kar diya gaya hai.
3. Is baat ka koi suboot nahi ke Hisham bin Urwa ne ye hadees Madina mein bayaan nahi ki thi, aur na iska koi suboot hai ke iraqiyo'n ne un se ye hadees Madina jaa kar nahi suni, magar sirf Iraq mein hi suni hai.
4. Hisham bin Urwa is riwayat mein munfarid nahi, balke Imam Zohri ne un ki mataaba-e-taamma kar rakhi hai.
5. Urwa bin Zubair bhi is riwayat mein munfarid nahi, balke ek (1) jamaat ne unki mataaba-at ki hai. Jaisa ke is mazmoon ke shuru mein bayaan kar diya gaya hai.

Is tehqeeq se saabit ho gaya ke nau (9) saal ki umr mein shaadi waali ye hadees bilkul saheeh hai. Lehaza munkireen e hadees ka is hadees par eteraaz baatil-o-mardood hai.

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[54] P67-68

[55] T: Khalat-malat hone ki kaifiyat, aamezish, gad-mad (jisse baat mushtaba ho jaae)

[56] Meezaan ul Etedaal: V4 P301; Saheeh Bukhari Ka Difaa: P68

Ulama e Hadees Aur Hadees e Ayesha رضي الله عنها

Ulama e Haq ne bil-ittefaaq is hadees ko saheeh qaraar diya hai. Masalan:

1. Imam Bukhari رحمه الله (Saheeh Bukhari)
2. Imam Muslim رحمه الله (Saheeh Muslim)
3. Imam Sufyan bin Uyayna رحمه الله Aap ne farmaya:

Hame'n Hishaam bin Urwa ne hadees sunaai aur wo jo hadeese'n bayaan karte hain un mein se ye bohot acchi thi.[57]	ثنا هشام بن عروة وكان من جيد ما يرويه.

4. Ibne Hibban رحمه الله (Saheeh Ibne Hibban[58])
5. Ibnul Jarood رحمه الله (Al Muntaqa[59])
6. Abu Awaana al-Asfaraaeni رحمه الله (Al-Mustakhraj A'laa Saheeh Muslim)
7. Haakim رحمه الله (Al Mustadrak)
8. Zahbi رحمه الله (Talkhees al Mustadrak)
9. Baghwi رحمه الله (Sharah as Sunnah)
10. Abu Nuaim al Asbahaani رحمه الله (Al Mustakhraj A'laa Saheeh Muslim[60]) waghairahum.

Ye hadees bohot si kutub e hadees mein maujood hai. Jin mein se baaz ke naam darj-e-zail hain: Saheeh Bukhari, Saheeh Muslim, Sunan Abu Dawood, Sunan Nasai, Sunan Ibne Majah, Ikhtelaaf ul Hadees lil Shafai, Musnad ash Shaafai, Musnad Ahmad, Saheeh Ibne Hibban, Saheeh Ibne Awaana, Saheeh Ibnul Jarood yaane Al Muntaqa, Musnad al Humaidi, Musnad Ishaq bin Rahwiya, Sunan Darmi, Musnad Abi Ya'la al Mausuli, Tabaqaat Ibne Saad, Al Mojam ul Kabeer ul Kabeer lit Tabrani, Al Mojam ul Ausat lit Tabrani, Kutub al-Bayhaqi masalan (As Sunan al Kubra wa Dalaael un Nubuwwa wa Ma'rafah as Sunan wal Aasaar), Sharah as Sunnah lil Baghwi, Musannaf Ibne Abi Shaiba, Musannaf Abdur Razzaq, Muwatta Ibne Wahb, Al Jaame la Ibne Wahb, Musnad Ayesha la Ibne Abi Dawood, aur Al A'yaal la Ibne Abid-Dunya waghair zalik.

Hamaare ilm ke mutaabiq khair-ul-quroon, zamaana tadween e hadees aur zamana shaareheen e hadees, yaane nawee'n sadi hijri (900h) tak kisi siqa o sudooq sunni aalim ne is hadees ko zaeef nahi kaha. Lehaza iske saheeh hone par ijma hai.

Taabaeen-e-Ikraam mein se darj e zail ulama e haq se saraahatan ye saabit hai ke wo Syed Ayesha رضي الله عنها ka nikaah che ya saat (6-7) saal ki umr mein hua aur nau (9) saal ki umr mein rukhsati hui:

1. Abu Salama bin Abdur Rahman bin Auf رحمه الله[61]
2. Yahya bin Abdur Rahman bin Haatib رحمه الله[62]
3. Ibne Abi Mulaika رحمه الله[63]
4. Urwa bin az-Zubair رحمه الله[64]

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[57] Musnad al-Humaidi (Tehqeeqi): H233
[58] H7097
[59] H711
[60] V4 P86-87
[61] Musnad Ahmad: V6 P211 H25769 (Sanad Hasan)
[62] Aizan (أيضاً) wa Sanad Hasan
[63] Al Mojam ul Kabeer lit Tabrani: V23 P26 H62 (Sanad Hasan)
[64] Saheeh Bukhari: H3896; Tabaqaat Ibne Saad: V8 P60 (Sanad Hasan)

5. Ibne Shihab az-Zohri رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ[65] Nez dekhiye Saheeh Bukhari Ka Difaa[66].

Aur is masle par ijmaa hai.[67]

Ijma-e-ummat sharai daleel aur hujjat hai.[68]

Khair ul Quroon, zamana tadween-e-hadees aur zamana shaareheen-e-hadees (yaane 900h tak) ke ulama e haq mein se kisi ek (1) siqa o sudooq aalim se saraahatan ye baat qat-an saabit nahi ke Syeda Ayesha رَضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهَا ke nikah ya rukhsati ke waqt unki umr 18 saal ya uske qareeb thi, aur is silsile mein Habib ur Rahman Kandhelwi, Javed Ahmad Ghamdi, Uzair Ahmad Siddiq, aur Brigadier Haamid Saeed Akhtar waghairahum munkireen e hadees ne jo bait-al-ankaboot aur taana-baana buna hai, ilm o insaaf o tehqeeq ke maidaan mein uski koi haisiyat nahi.

Kitab: Tehqeeqi, Islaahi, Aur Ilmi Maqalaat[69]
Musannif: Haafiz Zubair Ali Zai رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ

Translitration: Rehan Syed Barey

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Dua-go,
Rehan Syed Barey
Riyadh, KSA
June 16th, 2022 - (17th Dhul Qada, 1443)

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[65] Tabaqaat Ibne Saad: V8 P61 (Hasan)
[66] P124
[67] Al Bidaaya wan Nihaaya la Ibne Kaseer: V3 P129
[68] Mahnaama Al-Hadees, Hazro: 91; Meri kitaab Tehqeeqi Maqalaat: V5 P74-116
[69] V6 P254-260